United Nations A/59/6 (Prog. 10)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
3 May 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Item 112 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2006-2007

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 10
Trade and development

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* A/59/50 and Corr.1.

04-33446 (E) 240504

Overall orientation

10.1 The main objective of the programme, implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (ITC), is to maximize the trade and development opportunities of developing countries and to assist them in their integration into the world economy in a manner that enhances the development opportunities offered by the globalization process, while helping to shape international economic relations in the twenty-first century.

10.2 At the tenth session of UNCTAD, held in Bangkok in February 2000, Governments recognized that ensuring that all countries enjoy the benefits of globalization requires meeting the complex policy challenges presented, in particular at the macroeconomic level, by the growing interdependence of the various spheres of economic activity, including, in particular, trade, finance and investment, and the downside risks that this interdependence sometimes carries. Governments reiterated that, as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and the interrelated issues in finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, UNCTAD is pre-eminently placed to examine these issues and to build consensus on policies in a globalizing world from a development perspective. This perspective should keep in mind the "Evaluation of the developmental impact of globalization", as outlined in the Plan of Action adopted in Bangkok. In order to achieve these objectives, UNCTAD acts as a forum for intergovernmental discussions, supported by discussions with experts, aimed at consensus-building; undertakes research and analysis, inter alia, to provide substantive inputs for those discussions; and provides related technical assistance tailored to the needs of beneficiary countries, concentrating on capacity-building.

10.3 Through the implementation of this programme, UNCTAD is also expected to make a substantial contribution to the implementation of the outcomes of recent global conferences, in particular to the internationally agreed development goals contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the Plan of Implementation adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society and the Doha Ministerial Declaration of the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization as well as other decisions. UNCTAD will also pay particular attention to cross-cutting issues such as the needs of the least developed countries, poverty reduction and greater gender participation in the economy through trade and investment opportunities and the potential of South-South cooperation. Furthermore, partnerships with civil society and the private sector will be pursued for the benefit of Member States from all geographical regions, taking into account their national policies and strategies, with an emphasis on the quality and long-term viability, rather than the quantity, of the partnerships.

10.4 ITC will complement the work of its parent bodies, UNCTAD and the World Trade Organization (WTO), by focusing its technical cooperation activities on supporting the efforts of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, most particularly their business sectors, to build the capacities needed to realize their full potential for developing exports and improving import operations so that they can compete in the international marketplace. Capacity-building support is provided through information dissemination, training and advisory services.

Principal clients of such technical assistance are public and private sector institutions and institutional networks that extend specialized trade support services to the export community in partner countries. Its principal technical cooperation partners are national networks of trade support institutions concerned with the international competitiveness of the small-scale enterprise sector. Priority is given to Africa and the least developed countries.

10.5 UNCTAD will be responsible for subprogrammes 1 to 5, while ITC will be responsible for subprogramme 6.

Subprogramme 1
Globalization, interdependence and development

A. Globalization, interdependence and development

Objective of the Organization: To promote economic policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are supportive of sustained growth and poverty reduction in developing countries, based on faster capital accumulation and increased gains from globalization, against the background of increasing interdependence between the international trading and financial systems and national development strategies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Better understanding of policy choices and their implications for faster and more stable growth and poverty reduction in developing countries as a result of policy advocacy	(a) (i) Number of endorsements of policy recommendations and acknowledgement of research findings by Member States (ii) Coverage by the media of research findings and policy recommendations
(b) Progress towards a solution to the debt problems of developing countries through better debt management and debt relief	(b) (i) Number of institutions using the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (ii) Increased number of countries having improved external debt positions or having gained international commitments to this end
(c) Improved empirical and statistical foundations and informational base for decision-making at the national and international levels on trade, financial and economic policies and development strategies	(c) Number of requests from outside users for statistical publications and information materials in both electronic and hardcopy format
(d) Improved policy and institutional environment, both domestic and international, for the development of the Palestinian economy	(d) Number of policy, legislative measures and international cooperation initiatives taken

Strategy

10.6 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. The objective will be pursued through policy advocacy based on: (a) timely and forward-looking research and analysis of macroeconomic and development policies, taking into account the outcomes of relevant major international conferences; (b) the formulation of policy recommendations for appropriate development strategies at the national, regional and international levels; (c) furthering consensus building on macroeconomic and development policies that are suited to the specific conditions of developing countries; and (d) capacity-building in support of such policies, including measures related to external financing and debt. The widest possible dissemination of the subprogramme's reports and documents will be linked closely with the provision of advisory services, training and workshops at the national and international levels; technical cooperation, in particular in the area of debt management; statistical and information services as tools for policy makers and in support of UNCTAD's work programme; and special assistance to the Palestinian people.

B. Development of Africa

Objective of the Organization: To promote African economic development and fuller participation and successful integration of African countries into the world economy.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increase in the range of national and international policy choices to promote African development in the areas of expertise of UNCTAD	(a) Increased number of endorsements by African States of policy recommendations
(b) Increased utilization of services provided in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and various intergovernmental and inter-agency initiatives with regard to Africa	(b) Increase in number of requests for assistance in support of the New Partnership and other such initiatives

Strategy

10.7 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Africa of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. The subprogramme will undertake analytical research to identify issues that impact on Africa's economic development and will play an advocacy role in promoting consensus in the international development community on the policy measures that best address Africa's development problems. The research output will be linked closely to the provision of advisory services, training, workshops and lectures.

Subprogramme 2
Investment, enterprise and technology

Objective of the Organization: To assure developmental gains from increased international investment flows and technology transfer to developing countries and countries with economies in transition and from enhanced international competitiveness of domestic enterprises in these countries.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased ability at the national level to discuss international investment issues and their development dimension	(a) Percentage of policy makers and other stakeholders who indicate that they are better able to discuss and negotiate international investment-related issues
(b) Better understanding of policies that will attract and benefit from foreign direct investment and technology transfer and the development dimension of international agreements	(b) Increased number of policy recommendations put into practice by developing countries
(c) Improved opportunities for enterprises in developing countries to enhance their competitiveness through deepened linkages between domestic and foreign firms and better understanding of emerging issues in accounting and reporting standards, corporate responsibility, transparency and good corporate practices	(c) Increased number of actions and initiatives taken by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance enterprise competitiveness

Strategy

10.8 This subprogramme is implemented under the responsibility of the Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development. To achieve its objective, the subprogramme will aim to improve the understanding of issues and policy choices in international investment, enterprise development and technology transfer and will continue to strengthen its role as the major source of comprehensive information and analysis of international investment. It will focus on the development dimension of international investment and technology flows, the interface of global processes and national policy-making and the integration of investment, technology and enterprise-development policies. The subprogramme will also aim to strengthen the capacity of developing countries, at their request, in formulating and implementing integrated policies and participating in discussions and negotiations relating to international investment.

Subprogramme 3
International trade

Objective of the Organization: To assure developmental gains from international trade, the trading system and trade negotiations in goods and services and to enhance commodities sector's contribution to the development process for the effective and beneficial integration of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the global economy.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Better ability of developing countries to analyse, formulate and implement appropriate trade policies and strategies in international trade, the international trading system and trade negotiations	(a) (i) Number of actions taken by developing countries in multilateral trade negotiations and regional integration processes (ii) Increase in the registered and subscribing users of the Trade Analysis and Information Analysis System (TRAINS), the World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS) and the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model (APTSM)
(b) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to integrate commodity production and trade into development	(b) Number of countries in which substantive progress is made in the contribution of the commodities sector to development
(c) Improved capability of developing countries to identify and address competition and consumer protection issues and to deal effectively with restrictive business practices	(c) Number of countries making progress in competition or consumer-protection legislation, specifically through the preparation, adoption or revision of legal instruments, or through measures aimed at enforcing their implementation
(d) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to reconcile trade and trade policy with sustainable development objectives, including in the context of the international trading system	(d) Number of actions taken by developing countries to reconcile trade policy with sustainable development objectives in international discussions and negotiations or through specific policy measures at the national, regional and international levels

Strategy

10.9 This subprogramme is implemented under the responsibility of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services and Commodities. To achieve its objective, the subprogramme will aim to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at their request, to respond effectively to challenges and opportunities, thereby maximizing the gains from international trade in goods and services and from international commodity markets. It will monitor and analyse the evolution of the international trading system and commodity markets and help countries develop the capacity to participate effectively in trade negotiations and to formulate relevant policies and strategies, with particular attention paid to the concerns of the least developed countries and African countries. It will provide a

forum for policy discussion and consensus building on core and emerging issues of international trade, development benchmarks, commodities and new and dynamic sectors of international trade, such as trade in services. Special emphasis will be placed on the interface between the multilateral trading system and regional/bilateral trade agreements, coherence between global/regional processes and national policies and strategies, South-South cooperation and trade preferences. It will foster a new thrust to international cooperation and partnership in commodities development, diversification, commodity-related financing and risk management. It will also further its work on cross-cutting issues of: trade and poverty; trade and gender; trade, environment and development; competition policy and consumer protection; and trade and other globalization issues. Strengthened inter-agency collaboration will be sought.

Subprogramme 4
Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development

Objective of the Organization: To improve the competitiveness in international trade of developing countries and countries with economies in transition through efficient and secure trade supporting services, better and increased utilization of information technology and development of training capacities.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved developing countries' trade logistics by, inter alia, strengthening transport efficiency, trade facilitation, customs and legal framework	(a) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries to improve transport efficiency and trade facilitation
(b) Improved awareness and understanding by developing countries of the policy and strategy options of the economic applications of information and communication technologies	(b) Percentage of readers' feedback rating the *E-Commerce and Development Report* as "useful" or "very useful"
(c) Strengthened human resources development capacity in developing countries in the fields of trade, investment and trade-supporting services	(c) Percentage of trained trainers having successfully delivered training

Strategy

10.10 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency. To achieve the objective the subprogramme will aim to promote access to, and capacity to use, information and knowledge. In particular, the subprogramme will focus on: trade supporting services, such as transport efficiency, trade facilitation and customs and legal frameworks; economic applications of information and communication technologies; and development of the capacity of trade and training institutions. It will pursue the objective through (a) timely and forward-looking research and analysis; (b) the formulation of policy recommendations for appropriate development strategies at the national, regional and international levels;

(c) fostering dialogue for consensus building; (d) providing technical assistance upon request; and (e) building the capacity of trade, transport and training institutions. The subprogramme's reports and documents will be widely disseminated through the provision of advisory services, training and workshops at the national and international levels. Where appropriate, they will draw upon the knowledge gained through technical cooperation activities.

Subprogramme 5
Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Objective of the Organization: To promote progressive and beneficial integration into the global economy of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, facilitating, in particular, the smooth graduation of the least developed countries.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased analytical understanding and consensus in the global economy of the development problems of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	(a) Increased number of agreed and recommended policy actions by least developed countries and their development partners
(b) Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans of least developed countries	(b) Number of countries having mainstreamed their trade policies and priorities into their national development plan
(c) Enhanced international cooperation for improving transit transport for the trade of landlocked developing countries	(c) Number of landlocked developing countries making progress in the improvement of their transit-transport agreements and other trade facilitation measures

Strategy

10.11 This subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Special Programme for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States. To achieve the above objective, the subprogramme will focus its efforts on improving human and institutional capabilities in these countries through conducting research and policy analysis; making policy proposals based on such analysis; facilitating intergovernmental discussion on issues relating to the status of the least developed countries and their smooth graduation; implementing technical assistance based on specific needs of these countries; coordinating relevant UNCTAD technical cooperation activities in favour of these countries; and participating in the Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries. It will contribute to the three global programmes of action for these countries, namely: the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010; the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit

Developing Countries; and the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

Subprogramme 6
Operational aspects of trade promotion and export development

Objective of the Organization: To enable developing countries and countries with economies in transition to realize their full potential for developing exports and improving import operations.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Establishment of national core expertise in multilateral trading system issues involving a good understanding of products and market reality and potential	(a) (i) Increase in the number of country networks established and supported under the World Tr@de Net and related ITC programmes (ii) Increase in the level of activities of individual advocacy networks
(b) Trade development strategies that take into account supply capacities and international demand and commercial practices	(b) (i) Increase in the number of trade development strategies developed through ITC collaboration (national or sectoral) under implementation (ii) Increase in the number of countries assisted that incorporate an "e" dimension into export strategies
(c) A reinforcement of trade support institutions in providing efficient services to the business community	(c) (i) Increase in the number of trade support institutions partnering with ITC (ii) Increased number of institutions applying ITC support tools
(d) Improved trade performance in selected product and services sectors	(d) (i) Increase in the number of enterprises participating in ITC buyers-sellers meetings and matchmaking activities (ii) Increase in the number of participants in the ServicesExportNetwork (iii) Increase in the number of countries with partners using ITC strategic market analysis tools
(e) Increased entrepreneurship and competitiveness at the enterprise level	(e) Increase in the number of enterprise associations applying ITC-developed support tools

Strategy

10.12 ITC bears substantive responsibility for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy will focus on developing national capacities to identify new trading opportunities for goods and services and address the business implications of the multilateral trading system by linking national capacities to specific products and markets. It will involve interventions in the following functional areas: (a) institutional development for trade promotion and specialized support services; (b) export training capacity development; (c) capacity-building in international purchasing and supply management; (d) strategic and operational market research; (e) sector-specific product and market development; (f) trade information management; (g) promoting the use of information and communication technologies for improving trade competitiveness; and (h) technical cooperation coordination, including needs assessment and programme/project design.

10.13 In pursuit of its objective, ITC will: (a) establish and nurture national networks of trade experts to raise awareness and develop capabilities to understand and respond to changes in the multilateral trading system; (b) offer a platform for discussion and facilitate the exchange of national experiences and best practices in finding business solutions to trade-related problems; (c) promote business advocacy and provide publications, training materials, courses and direct assistance related to the business implications of WTO agreements; (d) develop and apply tools for national export potential surveys and strategic market research; (e) implement a "product-network" strategy involving the participative development of generic technical assistance products and their customization and dissemination through a network of partner institutions; (f) combine market intelligence with training, advisory services and business contacts for the export promotion of specific products and services, with particular emphasis on South-South trade and poverty reduction; and (g) help national institutions to provide counselling services to enterprises in trade information, export planning, identification of customers, management of the supply chain, product development and adaptation, marketing, pricing, contracting and distribution.

10.14 ITC carries out its technical cooperation activities in coordination with its parent bodies, UNCTAD and WTO. In addition, ITC cooperates with a network of other multilateral agencies, ranging from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the regional economic commissions and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) to l'Agence intergouvernementale de la francophonie and the Commonwealth Secretariat, and, for the first time in 2004, the European Commission. Direct collaboration with bilateral technical cooperation agencies, primarily from Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries, in the design and implementation of field-level activities is also increasing. Partnership with the private sector is a priority for ITC, which works closely with private sector associations such as the World Association for Small and Medium Enterprises.

Legislative mandates

The mandates below apply to subprogrammes 1 to 5:

TD/386 Plan of Action, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its tenth session, on 19 February 2000

TD/387 Bangkok Declaration: Global Dialogue and Dynamic Engagement, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its tenth session, on 19 February 2000

Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS-03/GENEVA/DOC/5-E)

Doha Ministerial Declaration of the World Trade Organization (WT/MIN(01)/DEC/1)

General Assembly resolutions

55/2 United Nations Millennium Declaration

55/182 International trade and development

55/279 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

56/210 International Conference on Financing for Development

57/240 Enhancing international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problem of developing countries

57/253 World Summit on Sustainable Development

57/300 Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change

58/172 The right to development

58/197 International trade and development

58/200 Science and technology for development

58/201 Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries

58/202 International financial system and development

58/203 External debt crisis and development

58/204 Commodities

58/213 Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

58/220 Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

58/222 Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)

58/225 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

58/228 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

58/230 Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

58/233 New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

Subprogramme 6
Operational aspects of trade promotion and export development

Economic and Social Council resolution

1819 (LV) United Nations export promotion programmes

United Nations A/59/6 (Prog. 11)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
17 May 2004

Original: English

Fifty-ninth session
Item 112 of the preliminary list*
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Programme 11
Environment

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* A/59/50.

04-35416 (E) 260504

Overall orientation

11.1 In the 2006-2007 biennium, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) will continue to pursue a focused approach in the implementation of its role as "the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda that promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system and that serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment" (Nairobi Declaration, 1997).

11.2 The mandate for the programme derives from General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, which established the Governing Council of UNEP, the Environment Secretariat and the Environment Fund. The Governing Council, in its decision 19/1 of 7 February 1997, redefined and clarified the role and mandate of UNEP in the Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of UNEP. By its resolution S/19-2 of 28 June 1997, the Assembly endorsed the new mandate of UNEP. The Assembly elaborated further on the mandate of the Programme in its resolution 53/242 of 28 July 1999.

11.3 In line with its functional institutional structure and results-oriented approach to programme implementation, the broader international policy environment will be of particular relevance. In this regard, the Doha Ministerial Declaration of the World Trade Organization, which gave renewed attention to trade and environment issues, the third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, which acknowledged the inextricable link between environment, development and poverty, as well as the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development, held at Monterrey, Mexico, provide reference points, while the goals identified in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and other outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including on international environmental governance, provide a clear and targeted road map for implementation of the programme.

11.4 The Malmö Ministerial Declaration, in which the international community stated that the root causes of global environmental degradation are embedded in social and economic problems, such as pervasive poverty, unsustainable production and consumption patterns and inequity in distribution of wealth, and the debt burden, continues to provide the broader context within which the environmental perspective must be grounded.

11.5 The programme is based on strong interlinkages between the seven subprogrammes, namely, environmental assessment and early warning; policy development and law; policy implementation; technology, industry and economics; regional cooperation and representation; environmental conventions, and communication and public information. These strong interlinkages will be reflected in the close cooperation between the respective seven divisions, as well as with the Division of Global Environment Facility Coordination.

11.6 Environmental assessment and early warning will continue to underpin UNEP efforts and keep under review the state of the global environment and ensure that emerging environmental issues are brought to the attention of Governments. In this regard, further efforts to strengthen the scientific basis of UNEP and the credibility of environmental data by supporting the development of improved data systems and the development of scientific capacity at the national and regional levels will be essential to develop authoritative environmental assessments and provide early warning for appropriate consideration by Governments.

11.7 The translation of scientific information and data into broad policy-based decisions requires a strong policy development component which builds on the consensus on the international environmental governance achieved at the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The emphasis will be on ensuring that UNEP supports the inclusion of environmental considerations in the broader intergovernmental policy processes, facilitates the development of coordinated approaches to environmental priorities within the United Nations system, i.e., through the Environmental Management Group, and develops innovative approaches to the broader involvement of all stakeholders in the implementation of intergovernmentally approved priorities.

11.8 A major thrust of the science-based initiatives and policy development work of UNEP will be to support implementation at the national level of intergovernmentally agreed environmental policies, particularly through greater and more coordinated efforts to develop the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

11.9 UNEP will further enhance the ability of countries and stakeholders to integrate environmental considerations in their decision-making structures and develop policies, strategies and practices that are environmentally sound, building on an integrated and partnership approach to sustainable development. This will include efforts to develop more sustainable patterns of consumption and production, more efficient use of natural resources and strategic approach to management of chemicals and contribute to developing mutually supportive environment, trade and development strategies.

11.10 Increased policy dialogue and cooperation at the regional and subregional levels will support the integration of global environmental policy concerns with emerging priorities and issues at these levels. The work of UNEP with the regional and subregional ministerial forums provides a crucial link between its policy and programme development and the actual concerns in the regions. In the delivery of UNEP programmes, therefore, greater attention is being paid to addressing the concerns and emerging priorities of regions and subregions, especially those in the developing world, in particular Africa.

11.11 Emphasis will be given to developing more integrated and interlinked approaches to the implementation of international legal agreements that are fundamental to the achievement of environmentally sound development, as mandated by the Governing Council. In this work, special attention will be given to complementarity between the poverty-alleviating objectives of the multilateral environmental agreements and their interlinkages with the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992.

11.12 An essential ingredient of success in ensuring the implementation of environmental policy is to further increase the general understanding of critical environmental issues at all levels. In this regard, in the development of partnerships with major groups, further efforts will be made to ensure that environmental issues are adequately covered by the international media, and that access to environmental information and encouragement of greater public participation in environmental management are met through environmental awareness-raising campaigns.

11.13 As an implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility, UNEP will continue promoting Facility-eligible activities in accordance with its mandate, as

well as agreed strategic priorities for the third phase of the Facility (2002-2006). UNEP will continue assisting all eligible countries to develop and implement projects falling within the six Facility focal areas and strive to enhance the capacity of the most vulnerable countries to implement their commitments under the Global Environment Facility-related conventions, and in this regard, special attention will be devoted to the African countries through the UNEP/Global Environment Facility New Partnership for Africa's Development initiative, least developed countries and small island developing States.

11.14 The 2006-2007 programme represents a forward-looking programme of action for UNEP based on the lessons learned in the last 30 years and the clearly articulated needs of member States, and takes as its departure point the international consensus embodied in the recent international conferences and the necessity of a results-oriented approach. This approach embodies the understanding that environmental problems must be addressed in their social and economic context. While it is recognized that there is a need for further policy development and guidance, there is consensus that the future emphasis of the work of UNEP must be focused on implementation, taking into account the gender perspective.

Subprogramme 1
Environmental assessment and early warning

Objective of the Organization: To ensure that environmental problems and emerging issues of wide international significance receive appropriate, and earliest possible consideration by decision makers at the national and international levels.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced awareness of and cooperation on environmental problems and emerging issues among Governments and the public, to better support sustainability and human security	(a) (i) Increased number of references to environmental assessments in intergovernmental forums and the media and visits to reports available on the Internet (ii) Increased number of Governments and scientists involved in environmental assessment processes
(b) Development of self-sustaining data and information systems to improve accessibility to credible and comparable data and use of indicators for better understanding and decision-making regarding environmental issues	(b) (i) Increased number of users accessing data and monitoring networks (ii) Increased number of downloads of core sets of data and indicators used by UNEP
(c) Increased participation or involvement in environmental assessment and reporting in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to better achieve the targets of the World Summit on Sustainable Development	(c) Increased number of institutions from developing countries and countries with economies in transition (i) able to collect, process and analyse data, and (ii) involved in environmental assessment processes

Strategy

11.15 The Division of Early Warning and Assessment is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2006-2007 will be:

(a) To strengthen the scientific basis for decision-making by undertaking timely, policy-relevant and scientifically credible environmental assessments;

(b) To enable Governments to develop improved environmental data and information systems for early warning and decision-making by supporting monitoring and data collection systems and developing indicators for assessments and reporting;

(c) To support environmental governance for sustainable development by strengthening cooperation with and building the capacity of national, subregional, regional and international institutions for assessment, monitoring, data management and reporting;

(d) To promote the implementation of the outcome of the international environmental governance process in enhancing delivery of the capacity-building initiatives of UNEP.

Subprogramme 2
Policy development and law

Objective of the Organization: To enhance, within the framework of the existing UNEP mandate, the capacity of Member States and the international community to develop and improve policy and legal frameworks to address new and continuing environmental challenges in the context of sustainable development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Further development of environmental law, including the integration of the environmental dimension of sustainable development, and its implementation through effective participation of legal stakeholders	(a) Increased evidence of integration of the environmental dimension of sustainable development in legal regimes through the participation of legal stakeholders in the development and implementation of environmental law
(b) Enhanced capacity of policy makers to respond to environmental challenges and internationally agreed development goals through the development of new and revised policy instruments, taking into account socio-economic concerns; and incorporating such policies at the national level into development strategies	(b) Increased number of national policies and development strategies that incorporate the environmental dimension
(c) Improved engagement of major groups in the development and implementation of environmental policy and law	(c) Increased number of major groups that participate effectively at the regional and global levels in policy development of UNEP

(d) Enhanced understanding by all partners of the need to incorporate the environmental dimension in efforts to meet internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation	(d) Increased inclusion of environmental objectives in outcomes (e.g., resolutions, decisions, policy strategies, guidelines) of United Nations intergovernmental and inter-agency bodies and improved implementation thereof

Strategy

11.16 The Division of Policy Development and Law is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2006-2007 will be to empower, in collaboration with Governments and other partners and through inter-agency cooperation, a broad cross section of legal stakeholders, policy makers and major groups to participate effectively in the development, analysis, implementation, compliance with and enforcement of environmental laws and policies on sustainable development by:

(a) Providing opportunities for interaction, options for consideration, required information, training and other facilities;

(b) Promoting the implementation of the outcome of the international environmental governance process in enhancing delivery of the capacity-building initiatives of UNEP;

(c) Strengthening national institutions (including legal frameworks) and the capacity of practitioners, e.g., judges, lawyers and major groups.

Subprogramme 3
Policy implementation

Objective of the Organization: To enhance implementation of environmental policies, legislation and management practices and to mitigate the environmental impact of emergencies and post-conflict situations on sustainable development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of Governments, and national, subregional and regional institutions, networks and coordinating mechanisms in the implementation of environmental policies, legislation and management practices, including the gender perspective	(a) (i) Increased number of countries, institutions and other stakeholders supported in the implementation of environmental policies and legislation (ii) Increased number of partnerships, collaborating mechanisms and networks engaged in implementing environmental management measures at the regional and subregional levels (iii) Increased number of environmental education and training programmes offered through national education systems and institutions of learning

(b) Improved participation, coordination and capacity at the international and national levels for the integrated management of water resources and protection of the marine environment	(b) (i) Increased number of action plans, partnerships, networks and coordinating mechanisms for integrated water resources management (ii) Number of national policies, global and regional guidelines and implementation strategies developed to implement the Global Programme of Action at national and local levels
(c) Enhanced capacity at the international, regional, subregional and national levels to prevent, reduce the risk of, prepare for and respond to environmental emergencies: and to conduct post-disaster/conflict assessments and clean-up	(c) (i) Number of activities conducted by UNEP, carried out with inter-agency collaboration, as appropriate, to assist countries, subregions and regions to prevent, reduce the risk of, prepare for and respond to environmental emergencies caused by natural disasters and human-induced incidents (ii) Number of environmental post-conflict assessments conducted (iii) Number of follow-up activities to implement post-conflict assessment conclusions
(d) Strengthened capacity of international, regional and national institutions to analyse the biodiversity status	(d) Increased number of biodiversity collaborating centres and partnerships with major stakeholders established by the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre

Strategy

11.17 The Division of Environmental Policy Implementation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2006-2007 will be:

(a) To promote a UNEP-wide integrated approach to the implementation of the outcome of the international environmental governance process in enhancing delivery of the capacity-building initiatives of UNEP;

(i) By assisting and supporting, in cooperation with national Governments, implementation of environmental policies and enforcement of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements;

(ii) Through environmental education programmes/initiatives which are aimed at transforming conservation visions and aspirations for poverty reduction;

(b) To enhance capacities of Governments and other stakeholders to implement the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities;

(c) To address capacity and institutional development needs at the international, regional, subregional and national levels to prevent, reduce the risk of, prepare for and respond to environmental emergencies caused by natural disasters, human-induced accidents and conflicts;

(d) To integrate environmental considerations into post-conflict reconstruction by conducting environmental assessments and identifying strategic issues for environmental assistance, including environmental risk reduction, rehabilitation and capacity-building;

(e) To continue the development of the information and other services provided by the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, in partnership with collaborating centres, especially in developing countries, and in cooperation with the Convention on Biological Diversity and other agencies;

(f) To promote the participation of national Governments and other stakeholders in special projects and partnerships to address specific needs for environmental management and sustainable development.

Subprogramme 4
Technology, industry and economics

Objective of the Organization: To encourage and support the public sector, business and industry in the development and implementation of policies, strategies and practices that are environmentally sound, based on the integrated and partnership approach of sustainable development.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced ability of public and private sector decision makers and organizations to access, adopt and use environmentally sound technologies and to make informed choices about water management and energy production and use	(a) (i) Increased number of local and national authorities implementing integrated water management plans, and adopting environmentally sound technologies and practices (ii) Increased investment in renewable sources of energy and energy-efficient technologies in all regions, as evidenced by the value of programmes, projects and networks initiated with UNEP support
(b) Increased understanding and implementation by public and private sector decision makers and organizations of environmentally sound management practices and tools, including cleaner production, sustainable consumption and prevention of and responses to environmental threats and emergencies	(b) (i) Increased number of local, national and regional authorities having introduced sustainable production and consumption policies and programmes (ii) Increased number of industry and professional associations having introduced sustainable production and consumption policies and programmes

(c) Progress made by countries and the international community towards ensuring that chemicals are used and produced in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment	(c) (i) A strategic approach to international chemicals management adopted by Governments and widely accepted in the international community (ii) Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions in force and widely adhered to (iii) Increased number of projects in countries to reduce risks from chemicals and wastes
(d) Enhanced capacity of public and private sector decision makers and organizations to integrate the environmental dimension of sustainable development into their economic, trade and finance policies and practices, including corporate environmental and social management	(d) (i) Increased number of public and private sector organizations adhering to the principles of the United Nations Global Compact initiative and sectoral partnership initiatives with UNEP in support of the goals of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (ii) Increased number of public and private sector organizations publishing environmental sustainability reports on their performance following the Global Reporting Initiatives guidelines (iii) Number of country projects introduced, in progress or completed that increased the capacity of national, regional and subregional institutions to develop and implement macroeconomic policies that integrate environmental considerations into trade, finance and development policies

Strategy

11.18 The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2006-2007 will be:

(a) To raise the awareness and strengthen the capacity of decision makers to develop and implement policies, strategies and practices that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, make efficient use of natural resources, ensure the sound management of chemicals and contribute to making economic, trade and environment policies mutually supportive;

(b) To promote the access of the public sector, business and industry to knowledge, technology and economic tools in support of sustainable development, and to support the provision of appropriate assessments and tools for improved management of knowledge in this regard;

(c) To support the development of appropriate information, communication, management and training tools, through partnerships with other international

organizations, public authorities, business and industry, and non-governmental organizations to build capacity through training trainers and enabling small entrepreneurs, consumers and other civil society actors to make informed choices;

(d) To promote the implementation of the outcome of the international environmental governance process in enhancing delivery of the capacity-building initiatives of UNEP.

Subprogramme 5
Regional cooperation and representation

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional cooperation and capacity of countries and institutions in the regions to address environmental issues of crucial regional and global importance.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened policy dialogue and cooperation among and between countries and institutions in the regions in addressing environmental issues of common concern and priority	(a) Increased number of new partnerships and agreements among countries and between Governments and other players in the field of environment under implementation
(b) Increased capacities of countries and regional bodies in the legal, policy and institutional areas to address environmental priority issues	(b) Increased number of regional and subregional environmental action plans and strategies adopted and under implementation, with support from UNEP
(c) Increased support for international cooperation on the environmental dimension of sustainable development	(c) Increased number of programmes and projects in developing countries and countries with economies in transition related to the environmental dimension of sustainable development supported and funded by Governments and other sources

Strategy

11.19 The Division of Regional Cooperation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2006-2007 will be:

(a) To work with, support and strengthen regional and subregional frameworks for cooperation, provide policy advice and technical support to Governments, and strengthen its outreach and collaboration with the private sector, major groups and civil society organizations;

(b) To participate in and support regional and subregional ministerial forums organized by the regional offices of UNEP to ensure synergy and consistency of UNEP policy and programme development and implementation with the actual concerns in the regions as expressed by Governments and civil society organizations;

(c) To provide policy advice, capacity-building and technical support in collaboration with UNDP to Governments to strengthen national action for the protection and enhancement of the environment;

(d) To strengthen outreach and collaboration with the private sector, major groups and civil society organizations to create a greater consistency and a strengthened commitment for environmental action at the national, subregional and regional levels;

(e) To promote the implementation of the outcome of the international environmental governance process that enhances delivery of the capacity-building initiatives of UNEP.

Subprogramme 6
Environmental conventions

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements and to promote and enhance interlinkages and synergies between them and with UNEP, taking into account the autonomous decision-making authority of the Conferences of Parties.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) In consultation with the secretariats and Conferences of Parties to the multilateral environmental agreements, enhanced collaboration among multilateral environmental agreement secretariats supported by UNEP	(a) Increased number of collaborative activities among multilateral environmental agreements implemented with UNEP support
(b) Strong partnerships among global, regional and national stakeholders for the strengthening of linkages and synergies, including harmonization of reporting	(b) Increased number of arrangements reached between multilateral environmental agreements, UNEP and national authorities which promote linkages and synergies
(c) UNEP programmes take account of socio-economic driving factors in implementation of multilateral environmental agreements	(c) Increased number of joint programmes with the multilateral environmental agreements which address the links between poverty and the environment
(d) Strengthened capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in intergovernmental negotiations through implementation by UNEP of joint programmes with multilateral environmental agreements	(d) Increased number of developing countries and countries with economies in transition participating effectively at multilateral environmental agreement meetings and multilateral environmental agreement-related meetings supported by UNEP
(e) In consultation with the secretariats and Conferences of Parties to the multilateral environmental agreements, enhanced synergies between regional seas programmes and other regional environmental agreements and UNEP, multilateral environmental agreements and intergovernmental organizations in developing and implementing joint programmes and activities	(e) Increased number of regional seas programmes and other regional environmental agreements benefiting from cooperation with UNEP headquarters, multilateral environmental agreements and intergovernmental organizations

Strategy

11.20 The Division of Environmental Conventions is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2006-2007 will be:

(a) To promote the ratification and support the implementation and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements, giving priority to those administered by UNEP and taking into account the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

(b) In cooperation with the secretariats and Conferences of Parties to the multilateral environmental agreements, to work to enhance coordination of environmental conventions at the global, regional and national levels;

(c) In consultation with the secretariats and Conferences of Parties to the multilateral environmental agreements enhance collaboration with multilateral environmental agreements on environment and poverty alleviation towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

(d) To enhance support for participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements;

(e) To increase the use of regional seas conventions and action plans and other regional environmental agreements as a platform for coordinated regional implementation of multilateral environmental agreements as well as mandates of intergovernmental organizations and other global and regional initiatives;

(f) To promote the implementation of the outcome of the international environmental governance process in enhancing delivery of the capacity-building initiatives of UNEP.

Subprogramme 7
Communication and public information

Objective of the Organization: To increase support for the efforts and work that UNEP and its partners are undertaking to address critical environmental issues.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Better understanding of and engagement in environmental management by media, Governments, non-governmental organizations, professional bodies, major groups and the public at large	(a) (i) Increased amount of international, regional, national and local media coverage, keeping the international, regional, national and local spotlight on the environment related to the activities of UNEP (ii) Increased web visibility of and user satisfaction with UNEP home page, unep.org, measured via visits/hits statistics and user surveys

(b) Increased support for environmental management	(b) Increased number of voluntary initiatives that promote environmental management, by youth and sports organizations, private sector, professional associations, civil society groups, non-governmental organizations and Governments

Strategy

11.21 The Division of Communications and Public Information is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2006-2007 will be:

(a) To make effective use of media as an agent of change of public perception and action through close and intensive collaboration with mass media to provide increased and more accurate media coverage of environmental topics focusing on causes, effects and solutions;

(b) To foster good internal/external communications by developing alliances and partnerships with major groups, including youth and children, sporting organizations, professional associations, environmental groups, non-governmental organizations, and the media to influence and integrate environmental concerns in their lifestyle and professional work;

(c) To facilitate access to information on environmental issues of global and regional concern and the work of UNEP and its partners through production and dissemination, including through the Internet, of targeted information materials, publications, audio-visual products;

(d) To encourage and influence public participation in environmental management by organizing and/or facilitating environmental awareness-raising campaigns and events and ensuring wider participation of the public, special groups, the private sector, Governments and non-governmental organizations in such events;

(e) To promote the implementation of the outcome of the international environmental governance process in enhancing delivery of the capacity-building initiatives of UNEP.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

2997 (XXVII)	Institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental cooperation
47/190	Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
S-19/2	Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21
53/242	Report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration

55/198	Enhancing complementarities among international instruments related to environment and sustainable development (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 6)
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/251	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its seventh special session
57/261	Promoting an integrated management approach to the Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable development (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 6)
58/88	Effects of atomic radiation
58/209	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-second session
58/211	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006 (subprogrammes 3, 5 and 7)
58/213	Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
58/215	Natural disasters and vulnerability (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
58/216	Sustainable development in mountain regions (subprogrammes 2, 3, 5 and 6)
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
58/218	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
58/219	United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
58/228	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
58/233	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
58/240	Oceans and the Law of the Sea (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 6)
58/243	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Governing Council decisions

SS.VI/1	Malmö Ministerial Declaration
SS.VII/1	International environmental governance (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
SS.VII/4	Compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 6)
19/1	Nairobi Declaration on the Role and the Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme

20/12	Implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system
20/17	Views of the Governing Council on the report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements
20/25	Freshwater (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 4)
20/28	Promoting interlinkages among global environmental issues and human needs (subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 6)
20/33	Stable, adequate and predictable funding for the United Nations Environment Programme
21/18	Implementation of the Malmö Ministerial Declaration
21/20	Governance of the United Nations Environment Programme and implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/242
21/21	International environmental governance
21/23	Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III) (subprogrammes 2 and 3)
21/24	Policy and advisory services in key areas of institution-building (subprogrammes 2, 3, 4 and 6)
22/3	Climate and atmosphere I: Adaptation to climate change (subprogrammes 2 and 6)
22/4	Chemicals III: Lead (subprogrammes 2 and 4)
22/5	Enhancing the role of the United Nations Environment Programme on forest-related issues (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
22/9	Support to Africa (subprogrammes 1-6)
22/10	Poverty and the environment in Africa (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
22/12	Brussels Declaration and the Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (subprogrammes 2, 3, and 5)
22/13	Small island developing States (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 6)
22/15	International Year of Deserts and Desertification (subprogrammes 2, 3, 5 and 7)

Subprogramme 1
Environmental assessment and early warning

Governing Council decisions

20/1	Global Environment Outlook
22/1	I: Strengthening the scientific base of the United Nations Environment Programme II: Global assessment of the state of the marine environment

Subprogramme 2
Policy development and law

General Assembly resolution

58/158	International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

Governing Council decisions

SS.VII/5	Enhancing civil society engagement in the work of the United Nations Environment Programme
22/2	Water I: Water policy and strategy of the United Nations Environment Programme
22/16	Environment and cultural diversity
22/17	Governance and law I: Follow-up to General Assembly resolution 57/251 on the report of the seventh special session of the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum II: Implementation of the Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III)

Subprogramme 3
Policy implementation

Governing Council decisions

21/27	Compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements
22/1	Early warning assessment and monitoring III: United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring System IV: Post conflict environmental assessment V: Environmental situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories
22/2	Water II: The Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities
22/8	Further improvement of environmental emergency prevention, preparedness, assessment, response and mitigation

Subprogramme 4
Technology, industry and economics

General Assembly resolutions

58/197	International trade and development

58/210 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005

Governing Council decisions

21/14 Trade and environment

22/4 Chemicals
I: Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade
II: Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
IV: Strategic approach to international chemicals management
V: Mercury programme

22/6 Promotion of sustainable consumption and production patterns

22/7 Engaging business and industry

Subprogramme 5
Regional cooperation and representation

General Assembly resolutions

57/34 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

57/38 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

Governing Council decisions

20/39 Functioning of the regional offices and proposed measures for the strengthening of regionalization and decentralization

22/14 Role of the United Nations Environment Programme in strengthening regional activities and cooperation in the Economic Cooperation Organization subregion

22/21 Regional implementation of the programme of work of the United Nations Environment Programme

Subprogramme 6
Environmental conventions

General Assembly resolutions

58/212 Convention on Biological Diversity

58/242 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Governing Council decisions

20/18	Environmental conventions
21/1	Land degradation: support for the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
21/8	Biosafety
21/9	Atmosphere
21/29	Establishment of a regional seas programme for the Central-East Pacific region
22/2	Water III: Regional Seas Programmes IV: Coral reefs V: Marine safety and protection of the marine environment from accidental pollution
22/3	Climate and atmosphere II: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
22/11	Sustainable development of the Arctic

Subprogramme 7
Communication and public information

Governing Council decisions

22/18	Civil society II: Long-term strategy on engagement and involvement of young people in environment issues III: Long-term strategy for sport and the environment